OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1751. [N°. 1.

Alter Patronus, eadem Cauſa.

VENERABLE old *Argus*, who has long entertained the Public with his multifarious Lucubrations, having juſt now reſolved to reſign his Pen for ever in a Fit of peeviſh Deſpondency, to which he is ſometimes ſubject; I, his diſtant Relation, who am juſt ſo ready to deſpair of the Republic, have undertaken to aſſume the grey Gooſe Quill, which he has thrown aſide, and, if my Labours prove acceptable, to ſupply the Want of the *Inſpector-General of Great-Britain* by a Series of Papers, written with the ſame honeſt Deſign of defending the Liberties, and amending the Morals, of my Countrymen.

That eager Spirit of Curioſity, which operates in every *Briton*, of knowing the Family, Age, Stature, and Complexion of the Man, with whom they are to converſe as an Author, is, I doubt not, ſufficiently raiſed by the foregoing ſingle Paragraph. I ſee an Antiquarian ſcratching his Head, and with an Air of great Importance informing the Company round him, at ———, that he believes I muſt be an Impoſtor: For he does not remember in all his Genealogical Studies, that he has ever met with ſuch a Family as the FREES in the *County* (not *Duchy*, as he emphatically obſerves) of *Cornwall*.

I do not think it neceſſary, in Anſwer to ſuch a Critic as this, to produce my Pedigree at large; tho' perhaps were I to do this, it would make as good a Figure as many others, of which the Antiquity is much boaſted. Let it ſuffice to aſſure the Public, that my real and true Name is FREE, and that I am determined never to exchange it upon any Conſideration whatever.

As to my Age, it is ſuch as may be ſuppoſed to have as much Maturity of Judgment, as I can be thought to poſſeſs together with the Vigour of Imagination. I make no Parade of my Talents, which muſt be ſubmitted, in the preſent Undertaking, to the Judgment of the Public: But ſuch as they naturally are, I can, without Vanity, affirm that I have not been altogether negligent in the Cultivation of them; nor will I be indolent in their Application to the Service of the Public.

For other Particulars relating to my Perſon, I ſhall refer the Reader to ſuch future Opportunities, in which they may be mentioned with Decency, and without affecting to bring together at firſt all that can be ſaid to my own Advantage.

The principal Queſtions, in my Opinion, which may naturally be propoſed to a periodical Writer, and which therefore he ought to obviate as much as he is able, are, What are the new Diſcoveries he is to make, or the Doctrines he is to inculcate with new Force of Argument? Why he chuſes to engage in ſuch an Undertaking at that particular Time, in Preference to any other? And, finally, What are the great Advantages he hath in View, with regard either to the Community, or to himſelf?

That he has ſome Proſpects of the latter Kind no body will doubt, tho' he ſhould deny it with ever ſo much Confidence, or even Truth. And as this is the moſt obvious Branch, tho' the laſt in Order, of the Queſtions above, I chuſe to diſpatch it as ſoon as mentioned, by admitting that my Views are altogether as mercenary, as the moſt ſanguine Critics, who can calculate the Profits of a precarious Paper in the preſent incurious Age, are willing to pronounce them: But then I muſt inſiſt, that I may be allowed to ſtate the Quantity of my own Public Spirit, and have my Word taken in whatever I ſhall advance concerning my Zeal for the Service of my Country.

This is altogether reaſonable; ſince, tho' there is ſome Poſſibility of computing the viſible Gains in any Branch of Trade, it is utterly impoſſible to ſay how great, or how little a Share of Public Spirit reſides in the Breaſt of the Tradeſman, who himſelf alone can be fully conſcious of his own Intentions.

My Friend Mr. *James Aſhley* was thought to extend the promiſſory Part a little too far, when, upon the firſt opening of his Punch-houſe, he adorned the Front of it, in large Capitals, with theſe Words, *Non ſibi, ſed Patriæ*. I cannot tell how much his Conduct ſince, and the Improvement of his Fortune, may juſtify the above Affirmation: But certainly it bordered ſo much upon the *Hyperbolic*, that the Irony of another Publican, who alſo ſet up a Punch-houſe with the more ſimple *Motto*, *Et ſibi, et Patriæ*, was thought to be very juſt and genteel upon Mr. *Aſhley*, by all the Punch-drinkers who underſtood *Latin*.

I am content then, if I muſt be ſtrictly criticized upon this Head, to acknowlege that I am willing the latter of theſe *Mottos* ſhall alſo be mine, tho' I do not put it as a Sign in the Front of my Paper.

Concerning the new Diſcoveries I am to make, it is impoſſible to be explicit in an initial Paper, without anticipating my own Plan, which I deſign, like a true Politician, ſhall unfold itſelf by Degrees. The moſt penetrating Reader therefore, when he ſees me particularly arch, pithy, ſagacious, or learned, is not to imagine that he is yet fully acquainted with the Character and Deſign of JONATHAN FREE. And as to the throwing of new Lights upon old Doctrines, or enforcing acknowleged Truths with ſtronger and more convincing Arguments, every one knows it is ſo frequently done, in all the Species of Writing, that I muſt be ſuſpected to be a Man of much meaner Abilities than I am willing to allow, if a common Share of Prejudice on this Head is not entertained in my Favour.

The preſent Time may be juſtly conſidered as one of the moſt critical that will ever be found in the *Britiſh* Annals. The Loſs of an Heir-apparent to the Crown, who had rendered himſelf the Darling of all *Britons*, by a noble and honeſt Contempt of ſenſeleſs Diviſions and Factions, is of itſelf ſufficient to conſtitute a *new Æra* in our Chronology. But when we conſider ſome of the Circumſtances which manifeſtly attend that calamitous Event, and many other which our Fears, without being unreaſonable, may preſent to us, as impending over this Nation, the Importance of this Criſis will be the more intelligible, even to Readers of the loweſt Capacity.

I will venture however to declare in this Place, that, as I commence political Writer at a Period ſo mournfully diſtinguiſhed, I ſhall endeavour, next to a conſtant Exhibition of my Loyalty to His Moſt Sacred Majeſty (whom God long preſerve!) to devote myſelf, on all Occaſions that may offer, to the Service of the young Prince, whom I cannot but wiſh, as a *Corniſhman*, to ſee diſtinguiſhed by the Title of my Duke, to which he has an uncontrovertible Claim. His other Claims, connected with this, are very well underſtood by all Ranks and Orders of *Britons*. The Brethren of my Anceſtors, the *Welch*, will, I ſuppoſe, be no better pleaſed to be long without a Prince, than we are to be without a Duke, at a Time when we know the late Prince of *Wales* left an indiſputable Heir to all his Rights and Titles, beſides a numerous Train of other Princes, whoſe Birth muſt one day put them at the Head of all the Subjects in *Great Britain*.

Here the Critics, who object to my calling *Cornwall* a *Duchy*, may perceive a ſatisfactory Anſwer to their Cavil, without my taking any Pains to give it in Form.

But if the preſent critical Seaſon holds up the nobleſt Motive to draw true and diſintereſted Patriotiſm into Action, or, at leaſt, to give it public and undiſguiſed Utterance; it is alſo the leaſt encouraging for a Writer, who becomes ſo from any other Motive, than that of ſerving his Country, that has happened for many Years paſt.

Whilſt the late Object of *Britain*'s Hope was in the Land of the Living, Virtue and Public Spirit had an Aſylum to fly to, where they were ſure of meeting not only with Protection, but with Countenance and Encouragment, when, driven by the Rage of Faction and the Attachments of private Intereſt, or diſguſted by the filthy Trade of Corruption, they were obliged to quit another Service, to which they were more faithfully engaged than thoſe, perhaps, who alone continue to exerciſe all the Power, and accumulate all the Profits of it. But that Court of Refuge, that Temple of Hope, was at once diſſolved and annihilated, when the Breath that gave it Being ceaſed to return, and the Heart that gave it Conſiſtence diſcontinued to move.

All our Expectations in the young Prince, allowing him (which no Body diſputes) all the great and good Qualities of his Father, muſt be thrown at ſome Diſtance, in order to give them their true Proportion in a political Proſpect. We do not doubt but a Reparation of *Great Britain*'s Loſs will one day be made; but are extremely ſorry, that the Means of effectuating it do not at preſent occur in the ordinary Courſe of Providence.

In this View of the Affair, how obvious is it, that all true *Britons*, who expect a future Sovereign to themſelves, or their Poſterity, in the Perſon of a Prince who is early an Orphan, ought, from this Time, to engage the more firmly in the Cauſe of this Prince; as he may ſeem, by his Minority, to have a Claim to Protection from their general and united Love!

I ſhall ſay no more on this Head, except that if any one ſhould attempt to obſtruct or diminiſh the Blaze of thoſe Honours, which ought immediately to break forth round the Head of this illuſtrious Youth, they ought to be looked upon with an Eye of jealous and ſevere Attention.

I muſt not, however, diſſemble any Part of the whole Truth, where I inſiſt ſo largely on the moſt ſpecious and popular Circumſtance of it. The Reſignation of old *Argus*, and his hearty Recommendation of me to all his Readers, under his Hand, in Terms which I have not at preſent the Vanity to publiſh, were too flattering Motives, added to the Zeal of Patriotiſm, and the Deſire of becoming a Man of Conſequence, to be reſiſted by me at this Juncture.

I have now, with a very ſufficient Share of *Egotiſm*, run over the principal Topics which I purpoſed to ſpeak to in this introductory Paper. There is one however remains, which is not the leaſt important to the Public, and therefore muſt not be totally omitted. The Advantages which

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this Public may expect to receive from my Writings, so far forth as they can be foreseen or explained, may be reduced to these two short Heads.

I. The Acquisition of a new Champion, whose Spirits are not yet worn out in the Service, to the Cause of Liberty, and the Constitution of his Country.

II. The Probability, thence resulting, of new Strength acquired to that Cause, which, in the Opinion of impartial Judges, never stood more in need of it than at present.

It must be acknowleged that the Endeavours, successful or unsuccessful, of a new Labourer in the political Vineyard, where a Man cannot engage without certain pecuniary Hazards, if no other, ought to be considered as some Degree of Merit.

To conclude for this Time: I here make a solemn Profession of my sincere Resolution to endeavour to do well. In return, I will only desire that this Profession being received with a proper Share of Credit, the Honesty of it may be thought an Excuse for any Deficiencies that may appear in the Execution of my Design, and a Motive to continue that Encouragement, which in Course of Time, if not immediately, I may come to deserve in the Opinion of the most enlightened Judges.

This Day is published,

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Particularly recommended to the Perusal of all true Lovers of old British Liberty *and* Hunting,

Two Historical Accounts of the Making,

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CONTAINING,

I.

An Enquiry into the Origin of *Forests, Chaces, Purlieus, Warrens*, and *Parks*, and the cruel and unjust Laws that were first made for the Government of those Places.

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Address'd to the CITIZENS of *London*.

And adorned with a VIEW of *Richmond* PARK.

Unless Corruption first dejects the Pride
And guardian Vigour of the Free-born Soul,
All crude Attempts of Violence are vain:
For firm within, and while at Heart untouch'd,
Ne'er yet by Force was FREEDOM *overcome.*

THOMPSON.

Printed for M. COOPER in *Pater-noster Row*.

LONDON.

Thursday the Right Hon. the House of Lords adjourned 'till Wednesday the 17th Instant.

The Hon. House of Commons is adjourned till Tuesday the 16th.

Wednesday Morning Orders were given out by the Master of the Wardrobe, to get all Things in readiness for hanging the Prince's Chamber with Mourning, and 74 Silver Branches for Candles, against the Interment of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, which we hear will be this Day se'nnight.

We are assured, that her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia will be made Ranger of Richmond Park, in the room of the late Earl of Oxford; and that the Place of Keeper of the Fox Hounds, which his Lordship enjoyed, will be no longer continued.

We hear from Bath, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Burlington is much better. As is the Lord Viscount Galway.

A Bill is ordered to be brought into the House of Commons, for the more effectual preventing and putting a stop to Street Robberies, Assaults, &c. within the City and Liberties of Westminster, to raise the Watchmen's Salaries and add to their Number, and to oblige all Persons robbed or assaulted to give Information thereof before a Justice of Peace, who shall require the Churchwarden or Overseer to publish in dailey and other Papers, a Reward to be paid by the Parish for the apprehending and taking such Person or Persons that committed such Robbery and Assault, and also to punish all Constables and Watchmen who shall not perform the Duties of their Office.

Thursday was held a General Court of the South-sea Company; when the Bye-Law, made at the last Court for dividing on Questions that might arise in Debate, was made Use of for the first Time on the Question being put, Whether 15 Directors, with the three Governors, would not be sufficient to manage the Company's Affairs for the future; and there were 71 against, and 49 for it. A Motion was then made for determining it by Ballot, which was agreed to; and the Ballot is to be taken at the Southsea House on the 18th Instant.

We hear that the Great Mogul has routed the French Army near Pondicherry, and killed near 2000.

Letters from Bilboa say, that the Invincible, Conqueror, and Tyger, 70 Gun Ships, being at Anchor off Ferrol, the Invincible took Fire in her Forecastle, which grew to such a Head that the Cables being burnt, she run foul of the Conqueror; and the Violence of the Flames rendering Succour impracticable, both Ships were consumed. They were Havannah built, and completely fitted for a Voyage.

Last Wednesday Night was solemnized the Funeral of Capt. Coram, in the Chapel of the Foundling Hospital; the Particulars of which are as follow. The Communion Table and the Governor's Seats at the upper End of the Chapel were covered with Mourning. At Six o'Clock the Procession began; the Porter of the said Hospital walked first; after him the Girls belonging to the Hospital two and two; the Boys two and two; the Matron; several Gentlemen belonging to St. Paul's Choir, as also Mr. Beard, and four Choristers two and two; all in Surplices; then a Person carrying a Velvet Cushion, with the Royal Charter of the Hospital laid theron; the CORPSE, the Pall of which was supported by Peter Burrell, Esq; and two other Vice Presidents, as also Sir Joseph Hankey, Mr. Sampson Gideon, Mr. Paul Joddrell, Mr. Clark, and another Governor; Taylor White, Esq; the Treasurer, walked as Chief Mourner: He was followed by some of the Deceased's Relations, and a great Number of the Governors. As soon as the Corpse entered the Chapel, the Gentlemen began to sing the Burial Service, which was composed by Dr. Boyce, who played the same on a small Organ set on one Side of the Chapel, and when the Minister had read all the Service but the last Collect, an Anthem, composed by Dr. Boyce, was sung by Mr. Mence and Mr. Savage, and the Chorus Parts by the other Gentlemen.

The Clergyman then read the last Collect, after which the Corpse was carried down into the Vault, and laid under the Communion Table. The Inscription on the Coffin was, "Capt. Thomas Co-"ram died 28 March 1751, aged 85 Years."

The Galleries were filled with Gentlemen and Ladies dressed in Mourning, and the great Decency and Order with which the whole was conducted, made a very awful Sight.

An Inscription proposed for the Tomb-Stone of the above Mr. Coram.

This Hospital without any other Monument,
Will perpetuate the Name of Thomas Coram, Gent.
Who, by a persevering Zeal, established a Corporation
To maintain, and educate in Christian Principles,
Exposed and Deserted young Children.
He likewise laboured, by many useful Schemes,
To promote our Trade and Navigation,
And well deserves Remembrance and Imitation,
As a very conspicuous Example of Public Spirit.

Letter from Cambridge, dated March 31.

"We have had a most unparallelled Piece of Cruelty committed here, whtch was as follows: On Thursday 7-night, about 11 o'Clock at Night, a Maid-Servant and her Mistress going to the Conduit for Water, were met by six or eight Scholars just coming from the Tuns) who knocking the Mistress down, it terrified the Servant so much that she ran home, and bolted herself in; but they pursued her, broke the Door open, and attempted to ravish her; she being pretty strong, struggled with them a considerable Time, 'till at last they overpowered her, and used her in so barbarous a manner, that she has been in strong Convulsions ever since, and lies in such Agony, that the Physicians despair of her Recovery. The Vice-Chancellor has been assiduous to find them out, by sending to every College to learn by the Proctor's Book, who were out that Night, and threatening the Vinter to take away his Licence immediately, if he did not discover who were in his House. They have got two of them, who were last Night committed to the Castle. One of them belongs to Christ-College, and the other to Sidney."

We hear from Exeter, that last Week an uncommon and melancholy Affair happened at the Oxford Inn there: A Gentleman coming in on Horseback, with Pistols before him, ordered the Tapster to put up his Pistols safe, which he was seemingly away to do; but instead of doing it, took one of them, and going into the Bowling Green, shot himself under the Right Breast, of which he soon died; but no Cause can be assigned for his committing such an Action.

On Tuesday se'nnight a melancholy Accident happened at Wotton, near Sherborne in Dorsetshire, a lone House, in which lived one Davidge, caught Fire on the Thatch of the Outside, and not being perceived at First, at length broke out with so much Violence, that his Wife's Mother, who was Bed-ridden, was burnt to Death; and his Wife, endeavouring to save her, was burnt in so terrible a manner, that her Life is despaired of. There were only the two Women in the House at the Time the Fire broke out. The House was entirely consumed and the poor Man lost all he had.

We hear from Ledbrook in Gloucestershire, that on the 17th past in the Morning, the Wife of Samuel Bathick, belonging to the Forge at that Place, cut her Throat in so terrible a Manner, that the Mr. Steel a Surgeon, in Colford, was sent for, who sewed up the Wound, she expired in two Hours after.——This unhappy Woman and her Husband were Methodists; and which is worthy Observation, they had but just been very earnest in their Devotions before she commited this rash Act. She has left behind seven Children, the last of which she lay in with about nine Weeks ago.

Wednesday a Fellow for a Wager of Half a Crown, drank in the Coal Yard St. Giles's, three Pints of Geneva in half an Hour, which had such an Effect upon him, that he soon after became speechless, and expired about three in the Afternoon. He was observed to say, that he was resolved to have his Belly full of Enjoyment before the Lady was put down, if he was sure to die in the Attempt.

On Sunday last a large Porpoise was seen in the Thames as high as Hammersmith, by a great Number of People, who endeavoured by shooting and other means to kill it, but to no effect. It is very remarkable to see one so high; and what made it more so, was the prodigious Size of it, nothing equal to it being ever seen there before.

Wednesday as James Starkey Langton, Esq; was coming in his Coach from Harrow on the Hill, he was attacked by a single Highwayman, who robbed him of a Snuff Box and two Guineas, at the same Time swore he deserved to have his Brains blown out for not having a Watch and rode off.

On Sunday last, about two o'Clock, Mr. Jones of Ailesbury in Buckinghamshire, was robbed by a single Highwayman well mounted on a Bay Horse, of about 30 l. and his Watch. Upon alarming the Country he was taken in about two Hours. He says his Name is Johnson, and confesseth several Robberies committed within these few Days in the Counties of Middlesex, Kent, and Surry, particularly the two Canterbury Coaches, and several Horse People, on Thursday the 28th of March last.

Saturday Morning the Reading Stage Coach, coming to London, was attacked by a single Highwayman on Maidenhead Thicket, who took from the Passengers about four Pounds. By his Behaviour he seemed to be young in the Business, seeming to be much frightened and terrified.

Monday the Boy who was apprehended on Friday se'nnight in Smithfield for Horse-stealing, was brought from the Poultry Compter before the Lord Mayor, and examined, where he confessed the stealing of several Horses, and has made himself an Evidence against a Gang of those Fellows.

At the Assizes at Exeter, which ended the 28th ult. two Persons received Sentence of Death, viz. Robert Hanford, for forcing the Dwelling House of Hugh Isaac in the Night Time, and beating him in a terrible Manner; and John Tope, for the Murder of John Elliot. Robert Lawrence, tried for the Murder of Timothy Carthy, was found guilty of Manslaughter; and John Patch, for the Murder of Edward Richards, was brought in Non Compos Mentis.

Saturday last the following Malefactors were executed at Chelmsford, viz. John Gailer, for Bestiality with a She Ass; John Williams, otherwise John Taylor, for robbing William Sharp, Esq; on the Highway; William Searle and William Turner, for a Robbery and Burglary; and John King for robbing the Lady of William Pelon, Esq; in her Coach near Rumford.

An extempore Epigram on the Publication of a late LETTER.

—— Immedicabile vulnus
Enſe recidendum.——

Poor DOCTOR, I find now the Caſe was ſo bad,
That from your own Skill no Relief could be had;
So you call'd in a SURGEON—But I'd have you to note,
When you call'd in *that* SURGEON—you cut your own Throat.

The following Perſons have been tried at the Aſſizes at Kingſton, and received their ſeveral Sentences as follows; viz.

Thomas Stanley, William Nisbet, Joſeph Fiſher, Joſeph Chambers, Robert Cheeſeman, John Langley, and James Mouſer for different Robberies on the Highway, were capitally convicted.

Samuel Oakley, for being concerned with his Maſter Reynolds Harveſt, and another, in ſtopping one Thomas Underwood on Bagſhot Heath, with an Intent to rob him, to be tranſported for fourteen Years.

John Glibbere and Thomas Coolings, for Felonies committed on the Thames, to be tranſported for ſeven Years.

Edward Andrews, Joſeph Hodſon, Hezekiah Vincent, Joſeph Green, and Thomas Walter, for different Felonies, to be tranſported for ſeven Years.

Anne Hocks, otherwiſe Hawkſwell, otherwiſe Harlot Farfax, Spinſter, otherwiſe Anne the Wife of Vincent Matthews, was tried upon an Indictment for harbouring and favouring the Eſcape of Gabriel Tomkins, who was executed, and now hangs in Chains near Bedford, in Bedfordſhire, for robbing the Cheſter Mail; the Fact was plainly proved to the Satisfaction of the Court, but upon her claiming the Benefit of the laſt Act of Grace, paſt in the Year 1747, ſhe was acquitted.

And on Monday Night, about Nine o'Clock, James Mouſer, one of the Perſons who had received Sentence of Death, being in a Room with ſome of his Fellow Priſoners, deſired them to withdraw into the next Room, having an Inclination (as he ſaid) to lay down on the Bed and take a Nap; but as ſoon as they were gone, he contrived to tie one End of his Handkerchief to a Staple belonging to the Window and faſtened the other End to a Bar of the ſame, and when he had ſo done, he put his Head between the Handkerchief and the Window, and then turned himſelf about, and with his whole Weight preſſed his Neck againſt it, and was there found. He had been ſeveral Times heard to ſay, that he would diſappoint Jack Ketch of a Job, for he was determined he ſhould not have the Hanging of him.

John Rowffe, was tried for feloniouſly buying, knowing the ſame to be ſtolen, 700lb. wt. of Weſt India Cotton, which about fourteen Months ago had been ſtolen out of a Lighter at Summer's Key, and had been conſigned to Mr. Hinton Brown the Banker, for the Uſe of Mr. Nicholas Lynch; when after a long Trial he was convicted.——There were Counſel on both Sides; and the Counſel for the Merchants were Mr. Hatſell, Mr. Cox, and the Hon. Mr. Howard.——This Trial was of great Expectation to the Merchants, and by his Conviction this Country will get rid of (at leaſt for 14 Years) a remarkable Villain.

Mrs. Keith's Corpſe was removed from her Huſband's Houſe in May-Fair, the Middle of October 1749, to an Apothecary's in South-Audley Street, where ſhe lies in a Room hung with Mourning, and is to continue there 'till Mr. Keith can attend her Funeral.——Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels, together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages at May-Fair New Chapel detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and Underſtanding.—The Way to Mr. Keith's Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-Street, and down Clarges-Street, and turn on the Left-Hand. The Marriages (together with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate) are carried on for a Guinea as uſual, any Time 'till Four in the Afternoon, by another regular Clergyman, at Mr. Keith's Little Chapel in May-Fair, near Hyde-Park Corner, oppoſite the Great Chapel, and within Ten Yards of it. There is a Porch at the Door like a Country-Church Porch.

This Day is publiſhed,

A LETTER to Mr. *Thomas Bigg*, late Surgeon of St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital. Occaſioned by his having written a Letter to Dr. ADDINGTON againſt Dr. RUSSEL of Reading, which was clandeſtinely communicated to many Perſons, in order to excuſe the former's not anſwering Dr. RUSSEL's Letter to him, and to obſtruct and hinder the Courſe of his Practice.

By RICHARD RUSSEL, *M. D.*

He worketh in the Dark as a Mole, and fancieth he is ſafe; but he blundereth into Light, and is betrayed and expoſed with his Dirt on his Head.
Oeconomy of Human Life, Part VI. Sect 5.

Printed for WILLIAM RUSSEL, at Horace's Head, without Temple-Bar.

Where may be had, the 2d Edition, Price 6d. of Dr. RUSSEL's Letter to Dr. ADDINGTON.

This Day are publiſhed,

THE divine Inſtitution and Model of the Chriſtian Prieſthood. A Viſitation Sermon, by the Rev. James Chalmers, D. D.

PLURALITIES INDEFENSIBLE: A Treatiſe humbly offered to the Conſideration of the Parliament of Great Britain. By a Preſbyter of the Church of England.
Denique ſit finis Quærendi.

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HAS diſcovered a Dentifrice ſo excellent and wonderful in it's Effects, as will infallibly reſtore foul Teeth to their original Whiteneſs and Beauty; and thoſe Teeth which are rotten, he replaces with Artificial ones ſo admirably adapted as to ſerve every Uſe of natural Teeth. In ſhort, thoſe who are deſirous of preſerving their Breath ſweet, their Teeth white, and their Gums ſound, (which are certainly the greateſt Eſſentials in forming the Agreeable in either Sex) need only apply as above; where, if they are not immediately ſatisfied, the Operator conſents to loſe their Favour and the Reputation he has juſtly acquired with the Public.

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And alſo

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weakneſſes, Coldneſs of Conſtitution, or any other Cauſe whatever.*

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BEING the only true and infallible Cure for Impoteney in Men, and Barrenneſs in Women, in the Univerſe, and which it at once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thouſands have Experienced, and that by promoting the cheerful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Fluids from their languid depreſſed State, to one more florid and ſparkling; opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreating the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenifhing the craſſy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſuddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Diſpoſition, baniſhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion.

Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deem'd incurably barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by faſt living, Strains or Self Abuſes, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species: inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſt with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It reſtifies all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even ſeems to keep back the Effects of Old Age at ſelf.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5s. a Bottle, ſealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 30000 *Bottles have been ſold ſince April* 1734, *that they were firſt publiſh'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3s. 6d. each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorate ing Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon aſking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 2s 6d.

The only short and infallible Cure for that raging Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is Generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, doat once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy limits or and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearance they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and cleanse the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

For the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gained among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasion'd many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL *judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very best Method and Medicines in usual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they must assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with proceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shortest, safe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleasant to take, and as easy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; so that the unfortunate Patient gets suddenly and surprizingly well, without Distaste to his Palate, the least Disorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now so well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliffe and Garth used to say would totally extirpate the Venereal Disease from the Face of the Earth, were it but universally known, and properly taken. Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it presently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a safe, gentle, and pleasant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Persons, in all Cases where Purging is necessary; nor can the deepest Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Evil, or Leprosy, stand before it, but are pleasantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highest and most inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Disease; which, with all its most raging Symptoms, it soon eradicates, restoring Health, Strength, and Vigor to the Body. Those who once take it, will never have Recourse to any Thing else. One Pot in most Cases is sufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by which all Persons may fully understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answered unless Post-paid.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these stomach fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Difficulties: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

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This Day is publish'd,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Physical Advice to those who have allready injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volumme.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are now these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with oneself, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as the Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia, concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning the Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition 'soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

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Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.